\$/169/63/000/002/012/127 D263/D307

AUTHOR:

Karimova, G. U.

TITLE:

Some results of ozone observations in the Arctic in

1958

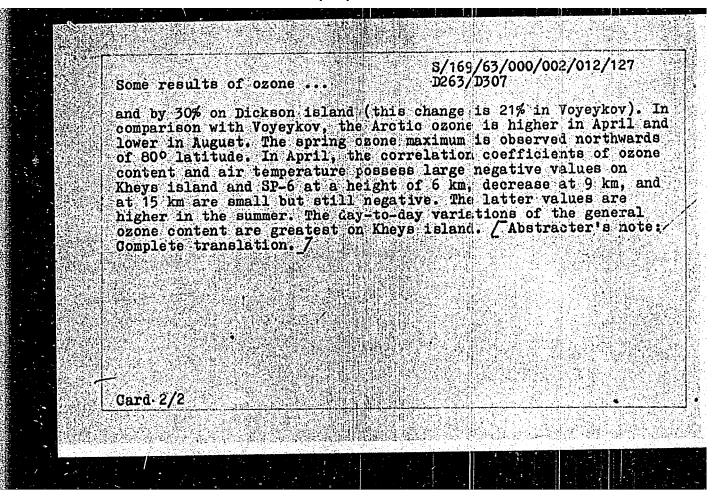
PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 13, abstract 2B106 (In collection: Atmosfern. ozon, M.,

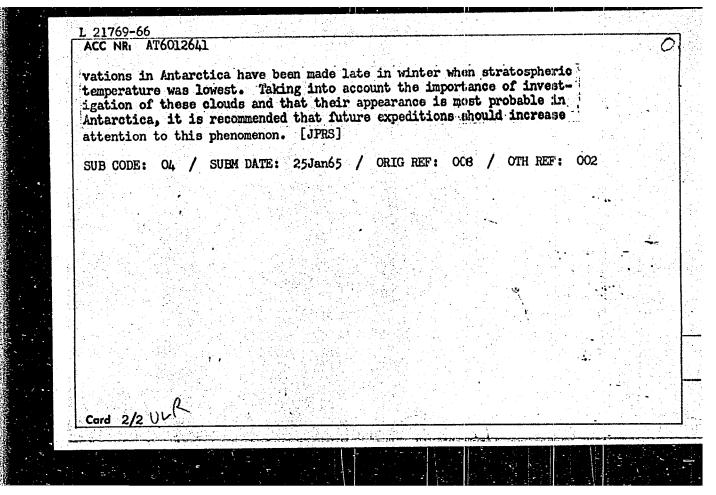
Mosk. un-t, 1961, 32-41 (summary in Eng.))

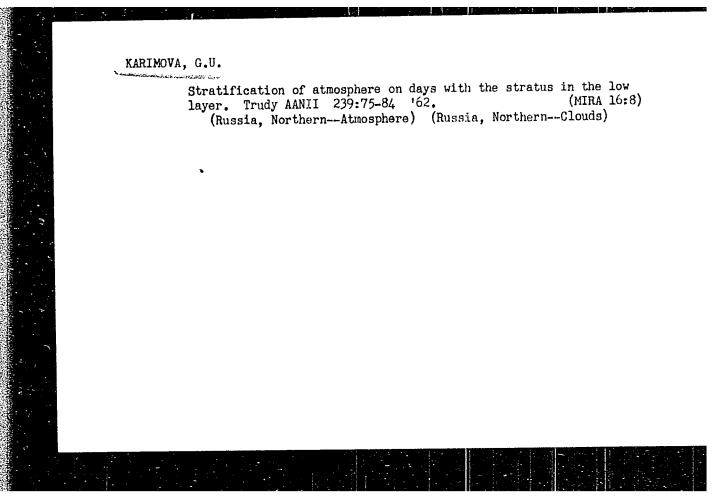
TEXT: Ozonometric observations were carried out on Dickson and Kheys Islands in 1957 and on a drifting station CN-6 (SP-6) in 1958. On Kheys island and on SP-6 the observations were carried out with the aid of an ozonometer evolved by the Tsentralnaya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerologic Observatory), possessing glass light filters; on Dickson island a spectrophotometer with a diffraction grating was used. All instruments were checked against Dobson's spectrophotometer. The annual variation of ozone concentration in the Arctic is fairly clear; the overall content decreases from April to August by 44% on station SP-6,

Card 1/2



EWT(1)/FCC 21769-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/3174/65/000/053/0015/0017 AT6012641 I. M. (Doctor of geographical sciences); Karimova, G. U. (Junior AUTHOR: Dolgin. scientific worker) ORG: Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute (Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut) TITLE: Mother of pearl clouds in auroras SOURCE: Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955- Informatisionnyy byulleten, no. 53, 1965, 15-17 TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric cloud, wind velocity, stratosphere, troposphere ABSTRACT: In form mother of pearl clouds are similar to lentricular clouds and have a somewhat undulating structure. It is postulated that they are formed in air waves over high mountains. Their study is important for determining the velocity of air movement in the middle stratosphere and the transfer of water vapor from the troposphere into the stratosphere. There is basis for assuming that the appearance of mother of pearl clouds is possible at relatively low temperatures (below -80°). Nost observations have been made in the Arctic. Humidities in the Arctic and in Antarctica are approximately identical, but stratospheric air temperature in Antarctica in winter is lower than in the Arctic. It therefore is assumed that in Antarctica mother of pearl clouds should appear more frequently than in the Arctic. The majority of such obser-Cord 1/2





DOLGIN, I.M., doktor geogr. nauk; KARIMOVA, G.U., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Nacreous clouds in the polar countries. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no. 53:15-17 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Submitted January 25, 1965.

VOSKRESENSKIY, A.I.; KARIMOVA, G.U.

Frequency and amount of the lower, middle and upper cloud layers in the Arctic during the International Geophysical Year and the year of the International Geophysical Cooperation. Trudy AANII 266:66-89 64 (MIRA 18:1)

BERDEHNIKOYA, S.P.; KARIMOYA, I.I.

Oak posts in arboretums and their control by the use of aerosols. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.32:80-96 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Noscow Province--Oak--Diseases and pests) (Aerosols)

L 21236-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6003816 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/001/0290/0283

AUTHORS: Karimova, I. Z.; Sondayevskiy, V. P.,: Stafeyev, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Negative photoconductivity of gold-doped germanium in strong electric fields

B

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 280-283

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, semiconductor conductivity, photoconductivity, electron energy level, volt ampere characteristic

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the properties of n-type germanium doped with gold, in which the 0.2 ev level was partially filled with electrons of the compensating donor impurity. The purpose of the study was to assess the influence of the degree of filling of the 0.2 ev gold level on the dependence of the current on the electric field intensity. The appearance of the negative resistance was monitored by watching the change of the dc component of the current on an oscilloscope screen. The dark current of the sample remained practically

Card 1/3

L 21236-66

ACC NR: AP6003816

constant in fields 1 to 3 kv/cm, this being attributed to saturation of the electron drift velocity. The current began to increase at intensities of about 4.4 kv/cm, accompanied by decrease in the sample voltage. The sharp increase in the current and the negative resistance (of S type) can be explained by assuming injection of minority carriers from the surface. Two sections of negative differential resistance of N type are observed at fields from 4.5 to 4.7 kv/cm, but not for all samples. The two sections of negative resistance are possibly due to the inhomogeneity of the field in the sample. The further behavior of the curve (increase of current and decrease of sample voltage) is connected with minority-carrier injection. Light increases the current at low field intensities (compared with the dark value), and decreases it at high intensities. This negative photoconductivity can be explained by assuming that electrons produced by the light used towards the surface and eliminate the inverse layer on it. This stops the injection of the holes from the surface and eliminates the increase in current due to the hole injection. The absorption of the light is proportional to the concentration of the electrons at the 0.2 ev level. As soon as the electrons become captured by the ionized

Card 2/3

L 21236-66

ACC NR: AP6003816

gold centers in the strong field, the absorption of light decreases, so that the concentration of the electrons in the conduction band remains practically constant. This explains the absence of negative resistance regions of N type on the characteristics obtained during illumination. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

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SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Aug65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004

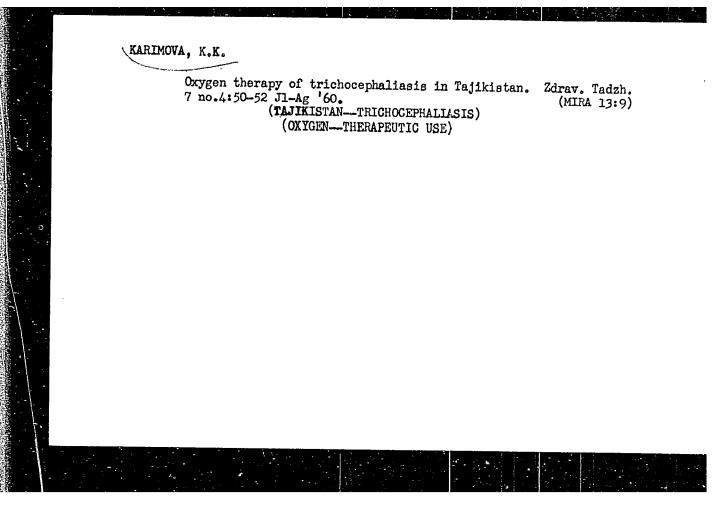
Card 3/3/1/2

EMP(q)/EMT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD RUM/JD ACCESSION NR: AT3002989 B/2927/62/000/000/0105/0111²9 AUTHOR: Geller, I. Kh.; Zaugol'nikova, Ye. G.; Karageorgiy-Alkalayev, P. M.; Karimova, I. Z.; Mury gin, V. I.; Nechayeva, R. Ye. TITIE: Analyzing certain characteristics of selenium rectifiers [Report of the All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Devices held in Tashkent from 2 to 7 October 1961] SOURCE: Elektronno-dy*rochny*ye perekhody* v poluprovodníkakh. Pashkent, Izd-vo AN UZSSR, 1962, 105-111 TOPIC TAGS: AVS selenium rectifier, TVB selenium rectifier, selenium rectifier current-voltage, selenium rectifier capacitance, selenium rectifier ABSTRACT: Experimental data on AVS and TVS selenium rectifiers is compared with theoretical considerations. Current-voltage and capacitance characteristics of these types were determined within -120 +1600 range. It was found that the diffusion potential decreases linearly as the temperature increases which agrees well with some published theoretical data. Reverse current-voltage characteristics determined experimentally, with various temperatures as parameters, showed that they represent different exponential functions; the

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latter depend on supposed in earlice	the temperature, not on the t	ype of rectifier slone as was
curve, and course	nt-voltage characteristics	oad range of temperatures. Roman
interpretations of 1 formula, and 2 t	the physical phenomena involables.	diffusion-potential-temperature lyen in the article, as well as lyed. Orig. art. has: 7 figures,
ASSOCTATION.		
Uzbekskoy SSR (Ace	demy of one introduction of S	CTGUGG CCOP!
	Conversity)	ciences SSSR); Akademiya nauk kentakiy gosudaratvennyty
SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 15May63	ctences SSSR); Akademiya nauk kentakiy gosudaratvennyty ENCL: 00
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720720010-2



KARIMOVA, K.K. Ascariasis in Stalinabad. Zdrav. Tadzh. 8 no.1:36-38 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz Stalinabadskogo Instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny. (STALINABAD—ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)

16.6100

69469

AUTHOR:

Karimova, Kh. Kh.

\$/055/59/000/05/001/020

TITLE:

On Geodesic Flows in Three-dimensional Spaces With Variable

Negative Curvature

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, No. 5, pp. 3-14

TEXT: In (Ref. 1) there are investigated geodesic flows in n-dimensional manifolds of constant negative curvature and in two-dimensional manifolds of variable negative curvature. The author uses the methods of (Ref. 1) and investigates the three-dimensional case with variable negative curvature. It is shown that, if the manifold We belongs to the second class, all geodesic rays beginning in the point $q_{\nu} \in \mathfrak{M}$ e go to infinity with possible exception of geodesics, the directions of which form a set of measure zero. If we belongs to the first class, then the geodesic flow is ergodic in the phase space. There are 5 references: 2 Soviet, 1 American, 1 German and 1 French.

SUBMITTED: October 4, 1955

Card 1/1

LIDSKIY, Viktor Borisovich; OVSYANNIKOV, Lev Vasil'yevich; TULAYKOV,
Anatoliy Nikolayevich; SHABUNIN, Mikhail Ivanovich. Prinimali
uchastiye: ABRAMOV, A.A.; BOCHKK, I.A.; YEVGRAFOV, M.A.; ZYKOV,
A.A.; KARABEGOV, V.I.; KARIMOVA, Kh.Kh.; KUDRYAVTSEV, L.D.;
KUTASOV, A.D.; SHURA-BURA, M.R.; SHCHEGLOV, M.P. SOLODKOV,
V.A., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tekhn.red.

[Problems in elementary mathematics] Zadachi po elementarnoi matematike. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1960. 463 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Mathemetics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KARIMOVA, Kh. Kh. kand.fiziko-matem.nauk

Some varieties of negative curvature. Trudy MFTI no.9:128-143

162. (Curvature)

KARIMOVA, K.

Increasing the sensitivity of amphibia in pregnancy reaction tests. Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.5:26-28 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

L 21855-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) ACC NR: AP6012655 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/002/0370/0372 UTHOR: Imayev, M. G.; Karimova, K. N. 26 ORG: Bashkir State University (Bashkirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) TITIE: Study of certain chemical properties of tri (4-tert-amylphenyl)- and tri (2, 4-di-tert-amylphenyl) phosphites SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 2, 1965, 370-372 TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorous compound, organic synthetic process, hydrolysis, copper compound, chloride ABSTRACT: Tri(4-ter-amylphenyl)- and tri (2, 4-di-ter-amylphenyl) phosphites were first synthesized by the reaction of the corresponding 4-ter-amyland 2, 4-di-tert-amylphenols with phosphorus trichloride. Several chemical properties of these compounds are presented. The authors investigated the addition reaction of cuprous chloride, the Arbuzov rearrangement in the presence of methyl iodide, hydrolysis to diarylphosphites, and the addition of sulfur to form the corresponding diarylthiophosphates. Five compounds not described in the literature were synthesized and identified. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS] SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 120ct63 / ORIG REF: 005 nst **Card** 1/1 UDC: 546.183+546.56+546.185*221.13

KARIMOVA, K. N. (Dushanbe)

"reduction of the infection of the population of Dushanbe with ascaridosis".

Report presented at the Scientific Conference of the Dushanbe Inst. of Epidemiology, Hygiene, Bacteriology, Virology and Parasitology, held in Dushanbe, December 1962, (Zdravookhraneniye Tadzhikistana, Dushanbe, No. 3, 1963 pp 40-41).

KARIMOVA, L.F.

Results of dispensary service for children with the nonparalytic form of poliomyelitis. Ortrop.travm.i protez. 21 no.4:54-56 Ap 160. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel*skogo detskogo ortopedicheskogo instituta im. G.I. Turnera (dir. - prof. M.N. Goncharova).

(POLIOMYELITIS)

KARIMOVA, L. F., CAND MED SCI, "DISPENSARY SERVICE FOR PATIENTS WHO HAD POLIOMYELITIS IN 1955-1956 IN LENINGRAD." LENINGRAD, 1961. (FIRST LENINGRAD MED INST IMENI AKAD I. P. PAVLOV). (KL-DV, 11-61, 228).

-255-

KARIMOVA, M.

Mistresses of their destiny. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.5:9-10 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta Ministrov Tadzhikskoy SSR, chlen Tadzhikskogo komiteta profsoyuza rabotnikov prosveshcheniya, vysshey shkoly i nauchnykh uchrezhdeniy.

(Tajikistan--Women-Employment)

ARIFOV, U.A., akademik; KHADZHIMUKHAMEDOV, Kh.Kh.; SOKOLOV, A.P.; KARIMOVA, M.

Thermionic secondary emission of alkali ions injected in targets of different densities. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. fiz.-mat. nauk no.6: 44-46 '61. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk UzSSR.

KARIMOVA, M.M.; Prinimala uchastiye: TRUBNIKOVA, R.S., studentka

Selectivity in the extinction of the orientation reflex to sound stimuli in dogs during natural and nembutal sleep. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.6:1065-1073 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chair of Higher Nervous Activity, Moscow University.
(SLEEP) (PENTOBARBITOL)
(BRAIN-LOCALIZATION OF FUNDTION)
(REFLEXES)

KARIMOVA, M.M.

"Selectivity of extinction of an orienting response to tone stimuli in dogs in natural, Nembutal-induces, and Urethane-induced sleep."

Report submitted, but not presented at the 22nd International Congress of Physiological Sciences.

Leiden, the Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962

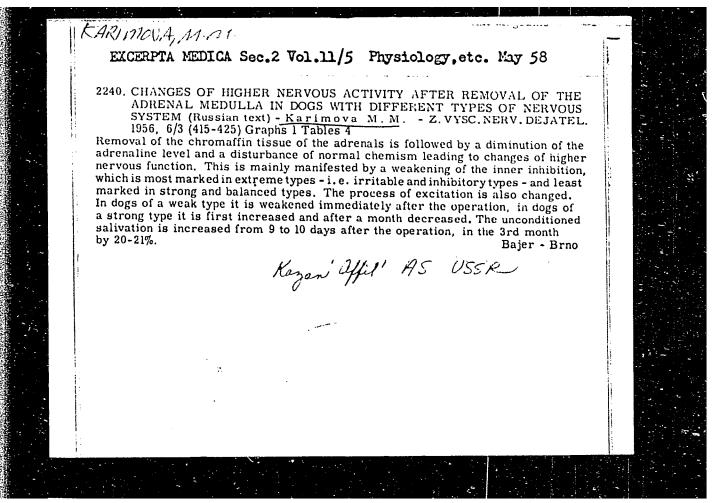
KARIMOVA, N. M.

"Effect of the Removal of Chromafin Tissue From the Suprarenal Glands on the Higher Nervous Activity of Dogs With Different Types of Hervous Systems." Cand Biol Sci, Kazan' State U. Kazan', 1954. (RZhBiol, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720720010-2



KARIMOVA, M.M.

Conditioned reflex characteristics of the auditory analysor in turtles [with summary in English]. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 8 no.1:103-108

Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra fiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.Y.Lomonosova.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
auditory in turtles (Rus)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720720010-2

KARIMOVA, M.M.; BOUDEN D.M. [Bowden, D.M.], SOKOLOV, Ye.N.

Extinction of the orientation reaction following a circular cutting and removal of the auditory cortex. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 14 no.3:459-467 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

l. Chair of Physiology of Higher Nervous Activity, Moscow University, and Stanford University, U.S.A.

BCULEN, D. [Bowden, D.]; SOKOLOV, Ye.N.; KARIMOVA, M.M.

Sclective extinction of the orientation reflex to complex acoustic multimodel stimuli. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 14 no. 4:608-617 Jl=1g 164. (MIRA 17:12)

I. Lomonosov University, Moscow, and Stanford University, $\mathrm{H}_{\alpha}\mathrm{S}_{\alpha}\mathrm{A}_{\alpha}$

AUCHSSION NR; A24084433

S/0247/64/014/004/0608/0617

AUTHOR: Bouden, D.; Sokolov, Ye. N.; Karimova, M. M.

TIJLE: Salective extinction of orienting reflex to complex acoustic and multimodal stimuli

SOURCE: Zhurnal vy*sshey nervncy devatel nest; V. 14, no. 4, 1964, 608-617

TOPIC TAGS: orienting reflex, acoustic stimulation, multimodal stimulation, orienting response. nervous modal, auditory cortex, acoustic analyser

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the orienting response of dogs to complex stimulation after circular cutting or ablation of the auditory cortex, the reficular system of the midrain, and the thalamus, Respiration was recorded simultaneously with the obtaining of an electrosyogram of the ear. The ability to discriminate complex stimuli was estimated by the appearance of an orienting response when a component of Cord 1/3

ACCESSION NR1 APA044433

the complex was changed (or omitted), after preliminary excinction of the reflex of orientation to the complex stimulus. It was found that the "nervous model of the stimulus" involves integration of complex stimuli addressed to one or several analysers. This sensory integration is not precluded by dircular cutting of the auditory cortex, Ablation of the main part of the auditory cortex disturbs the discrimination of acoustic stimuli which differ by the sequence of components, it is assumed that the "nucleus" of the cortical part of the acoustic analyser is responsible for the differentiation of acoustic complexes and that the transcortical connections are not involved in the formation of multimodal complexes. Orig, art, has:

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny/y universitet im, H. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University); Stenfordskiy universitet, SShA (Stanford University, SShA)

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720720010-2

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KARIMOVA, M.M.

Study of the time of reaction and attention in workers on large electronic computers. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.5:937-939 S-0 165. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KARIMOVA, O. A. ~

Effect of estrogens on the excretion of 17-ke tosteroids in the menopause. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:30-33 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

11 (11 . 15 . 1 . 1 . 1

1. Iz endokrinologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. Ye. I. Kvater) Institute akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

> (STEROIDS) (ESTROGENS) (MENOPAUSE)

ACCESSION NO: AP4013022

S/0166/63/000/006/0035/0039

AUTHORS: Azimov, S. A.; Karimova, R.; Lozhkin, O. V.

TITLE: Angular correlation of fragments and light particles in nuclear splitting

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1963, 35-39

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear splitting, nuclear fragment, nuclear emulsion, angular

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the experimental angular correlation of the products of nuclear splitting in which compound particles (fragments) are formed. Such correlation of protons and alpha-particles with fragments is a consequence of several hypothesized mechanisms of the fragmentation process. An earlier study, using 660 Mev and 9 Gamma ev protons interacting with Ag and Br nuclei, gave uncertain results. In this work, nuclear emulsions of the type P-9ch were irradiated by 660 Mew protons in the phasotron LYaP-OIYaI. The observed angular distribution of fragments, protons, and alpha-particles with respect to the direction of the incident protons is compared with Monte Carlo computations of the angular correlation in the laboratory coordinate system, assuming independent random emission of fragments and light particles. The agreement is sufficiently good to

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000, CIA-RDP86-00513R000720720010-2"

ACCESSION NO: AP4013022

justify the conclusion that a purely random angular distribution is observed for both slow and fast fragments (measured in terms of track length, R: 15µ≤R×80µ and R≥80 µ respectively). From the observations it is deduced that, in the process of fragmentation of Ag and Br nuclei, protons and alpha-particles are emitted in the fragmentation process rather than being produced later from the decay of excited fragments. Hence, it is further concluded that relatively stable fragments with z=4-9 are formed with large probability in the splitting of Ag and Br nuclei. Orig. art. has: 5 diagrams and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics

SUBMITTED: 07Aug63

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4013023

8/0166/63/000/006/0040/0045

AUTHORS: Azimov, S. A.; Gorichev, P. A.; Karimova, R.

TITLE: Multiple production of fragments at incident proton energies of 660 Mev

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1963, 40-45

TOPIC TAGS: proton, fragment production, neutron energy, phasotron, solid angle distribution, angular correlation, alpha particle

ABSTRACT: A study has been made to verify the hypothesis concerning the simultaneous incidence of two slow (Group I) and noncoincident slow and fast fragments (Group II) in a single split at 660 Mev incident proton energies. The angular correlations between two fragments on the incident neutron energies were also determined. A P-9ch emulsified lamina was irradiated by the exit beam of phasotron OIYAI protons at 660 Mev energies. The characteristics of 184 splits with double fragments and 17 with triples are tabulated. The cosine of the solid angle distribution between two fragments for group I and group II is represented graphically. In group II no intermediate dispersion angle exists for the two fragments. For group II N_q = 2, the slow and fast fragment pair has an angular distribution similar to that of a single fragment. No change is observed in the angular

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ACCESSION NR: AP4013023

correlation with change in the incident proton energy. Figure 1 (see Enclosure) shows the angular distribution between fragment track projections and the residual nucleus for $N_{\varphi} = 1$; group I, $N_{\varphi} = 2$; and group II, $N_{\varphi} = 2$. Also included are the energy spectra of the α -particles in the split for 0, 1, and 2 fragment production. The results show that simultaneous ejection of two or three fragments is entirely probable. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR (Institute of Muclear Physics, AN

SUBMITTED: 07Aug63

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000720720010-2"

ACCESSION NR: AP4038420

\$/0166/64/000/002/0050/0055

AUTHOR: Azimov, S. A.; Gorichev, P. A.; Karimova, R.; Lozhkin, O. V.

TITLE: Angular correlations of fragments and light particles with residual nuclei

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1964, 50-55

TOPIC TAGS: fragmentation, light particle, residual nuclei, heavy fragment, proton, alpha particle, neutron, nuclear cascade, nucleon

ABSTRACT: The problem of associating large numbers of nucleons into comparatively stable substructures in heavy nuclei aroused interest in the mechanism of fragmentation. The main purpose was to find more precise data for the calculation of angular correlations and to obtain additional experimental facts with respect to the angular correlation of fragments in which $Z \ge 4$, α -particles and protons containing residual nuclei. By using P-9 ch type of nuclear emulsion, the authors were able to measure the characteristics of recoil nuclei in great detail. The mean sensitivity of this emulsion is $E_{pmax} \approx 40$ MeV. The emulsion was bombarded with 660 MeV protons using the phasotrone at the laboratory of nuclear problems OIYaI. The authors concluded that the fact that angular correlation of protons and α -particles with residual

Card 1/2

SEMUKHINA, M.; KARIMOVA, R., inzh. po tekhnicheskoy informatsii

The group implants love toward labor. Sots. trud 8 no.12: 51-56 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda Balashikhinskoy tonkosukonnoy fabriki (for Semukhina).

[Paramagnetic resonance; papers delivered at the Conference on Paramagnetic Resonance] Paramagnitnyi rezonans; doklady. Kazan' Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1960. 209 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Soveshchaniye po paramagnitnomu rezonansu, Kazan', 1959.

(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)

GOR ON, M.N.; KARIMOVA, R.F.

Hypotensive and some other properties of the herbage of the periwinkle Vinca minor. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR. 19 no.5:91495 My 163. (Min4 17:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720720010-2

Kaltimova, R. F.

Dissertation: "The Fnarmacod, amics of Preparations of the esistic Buricok Growing in Nazakhatan." Cand med oci, Nazakh otate medical Institute, alma-Ata, 1953. (heferativny; amura 1--Khimiya, No 10, moscom, May 54)

ж. 30% 338, 23 рыс 1954

82407

S/056/60/038/03/05/033 24.6810 B006/B014

AUTHORS: Azimov, S. A., Gulyamov, U. G., Karimova, R.,

Rakhimbayev, B. G.

TITLE: Anomalous Decays of Hyperfragments //

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,

Vol. 38, No. 3, pp. 697-702

In recent years particles have been detected in the decay of hyperfragments the masses of which corresponded to the K-meson mass within the limits of error. The authors subjected one emulsion chamber to cosmic radiation in the stratosphere, while another was bombarded with 4.5.109-ev pions; three such decay events were recorded, one of them already described in Ref. 4 and the others in the article under review. The two cases under consideration were found in the pion-bombarded chamber which contained emulsions of the type Ilford G-5. Altogether, 60,000 stars with N_h \geqslant 8 were

recorded. Case 1: Fig. 1 shows a microphotograph. The primary star was of the type 18 + 27, the particle F departing from it (path length of 101u)

Card 1/3

\$2407

Anomalous Decays of Hyperfragments

S/056/60/038/03/05/035 B006/B014

decayed into two particles the charges of which were (8 ± 2) e. The ranges of these particles (1 and 2) were (61 \pm 0.4) μ and (9362 \pm 122) μ , the angle between them was 83°50' \pm 1°20'. Track 1 was attributed to an α -particle, and the mass of particle 2 was investigated by using two methods, i.e., the range-scattering method and the range-ionization method. The masses found by these methods were the following: (856 ± 167) m_e and (990 ± 120) m_e. Assuming that particle 2 be a K-meson it would have an energy of (38.3 ± 0.3) Mev and a momentum of (197.6 ± 1.4) MeV/c. The decay modes of the F-particle are considered to be the most likely ones: $C_6^{14} \rightarrow He_2^3 + K^- + n + B_5^{10}$ and $O_8^{18} \rightarrow He_2^3 + K^- + n + N_7^{14}$. Case 2: The primary star was of the type 19 + 35; a particle F departed from it which, after having attained 28 \mu, decayed into the charged particles 1 and 2. The F-track has two breaks; the tracks 1 and 2 had a range of $(465 \pm 8)\mu$ and $(13640 \pm 170)\mu$, the angle between them was 1410 ± 1030 . The mass of particle 2 was determined by 4 different methods, and the following masses were obtained: (801 ± 143) m_e by grain counting, (1170 ± 120) m_e from the density of breaks, (986 ± 132) m_e - by the method of constant deviations, and (764 ± 170) m_e - by Card 2/3

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Anomalous Decays of Hyperfragments

S/056/60/038/03/05/033 B006/B014

the method of the "constant cell". The following decay mode is considered probable: $H_1^4 \rightarrow He_2^7 + K^- + n + Q$. The individual methods are discussed. In

order to find out whether the deviations of the measured mass values of the proton mass (in measurements by the range-scattering and the range-ionization methods) are interrelated, the mass distributions were studied. Fig. 3 shows the particle mass distribution measured by the [\$\infty\$, \$\mathbb{R}\$] method for particles whose masses are larger than the proton mass, as determined by the [\$\infty\$, \$\mathbb{R}\$] method; Fig. 4 represents the distribution for particles whose masses are smaller than the proton mass. Agreement is adequate to permit the assumption that there is no correlation between the deviations of multiple scattering and ionization. The probability that the proton mass and the K-meson mass coincide by chance is lower than 0.5% with an error of 400 me. Data obtained by the above authors is compared in a table with that published in Refs. 1-5. Finally, the authors thank M. I. Podgoretskiy for his interest and advice. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 11 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of

SUBMITTED:

Sciences, Uzbekskaya SSR) August 24, 1959

Cerd 3/3

1

KARIMOVA, R.N.

Changes in the acid-base equilibrium in patients with polyarthritis at the Archman Mineral Baths. Zdrav. Turk. 4 no.5:19-22 StO '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry meditsinskoy khimii (zav. - N.N.Grigor'yants, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. I.N.Sergiyenko) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.

(ACID-BASE EQUILIBRIUM) (ARTHRITIS)

(ARCHMAN-MINERAL WATERS)

KARIMOVA, R.N.

Treatment of erythremia with radioactive phosphate. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.9:65-66 S '61. (MIWA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. Z.I.Umidova) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

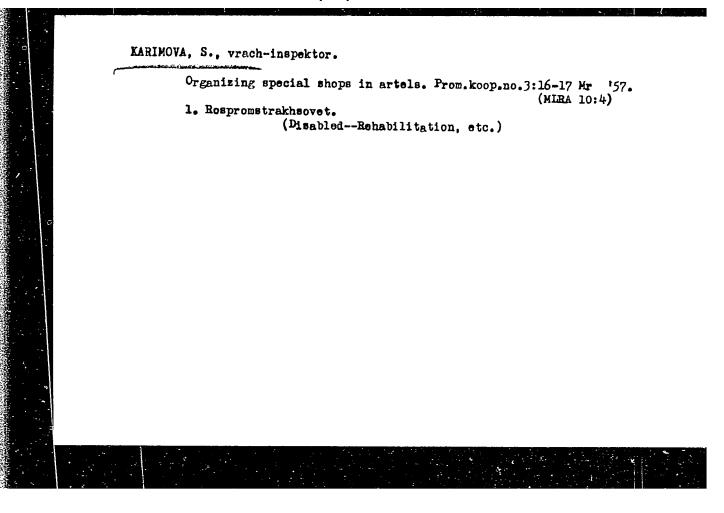
(ERYTHREMIA)

(RADIOTHERAPY)

KARIMOVA, R.N., assistent

Determination of the volume of aqueous media in the animal organism. Zdrav. Turk. 2 no.6:32-35 N-D *58. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. F.F. Sprunov) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Stalina. (BODY FLUIDS)



KARIMOVA, S.B.

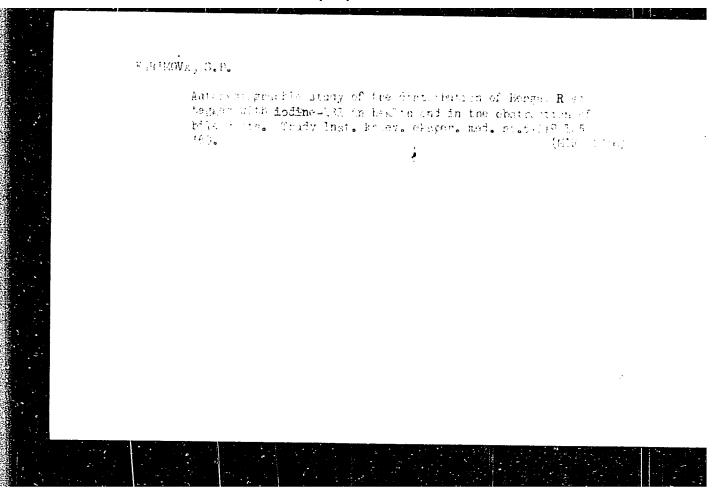
Use of the scanning method in the study of the distribution of I¹³¹-tagged rose Bengal in the organism. Trudy Inst. kraev. eksper. med. no.4:142-147:62. (MIRA 16:6) (IODINE ISOTOPES) (ROSE BENGAL) (RADIOMETRY)

KARIMOVA, S.B.

Study of the functional state of the liver with I¹³¹-labelled rose bengal. Vest. khir. no.10:39-45 ¹⁶⁴. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiolo-gicheskogo instituta (dir. - Ye.I. Vorob'yev) Ministerstva zdravo-okhraneniya SSSR i Instituta krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny (dir. - prof. G.M. Makhkamov) AMN SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720720010-2



KAREMOVA, S.B.

Radiometric evaluation of the state of the liver in obstructions of the bile ducts; experimental and clinical research. Fed. rad. 8 no.6:19-27 Je '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-isaledovatel'skogo instituta meditainskoy radiologii Ministerstva zdravookbraneniya SESD i Instituta krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditainy AN Uzebekskov SER.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720720010-2

KARIMOVA, S. M.

"The Nematodes of Agricultural Crops on the Lower Left Shore of the Amu Darya." Cand Biol Sci, Central Asian State U, Tashkent, 1954. (KL, No 3, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13) SO: Sum. 598, 29 Jul 55

KARIMOVA, Sof'ya Suleymenovna; KRINITSKIY, V., red.; SHERMAN, R., red.; NAGIBIN, P., tekhn. red.

[Establishing work norms and wages on the collective farms of Kazakhstan] Normirovanie i oplata truda v kolkhozakh Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe goa.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1962. 117 p. (MIRA 16:12) (Kazakhstan--Collective farms--Income distribution)

BALYUZEK, F.V., kand.med.nauk; SHANIN, Yu.N., kand.med.nauk; BURMISTROV, M.I.; YERMILOV, N.I.; KARIMOVA, T.V.

Use of extracorporeal circulation in experimental open heart surgery. Vest.khir. 87 no.11:24-30 N *61. (MIRA 15:11)

l. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i kafedry anesteziologii (nach. - prof. P.A. Kupriyanov) Voyennomeditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova. (PERFUSION PUMP (HEART))

SHANIN, Yu.N.: UVAROV, B.S.; MESHCHERYAKOV, N.A.; STASYUNAS, V.P.; KARIMOVA

T.V.; KIVIK, A.A.; KROKHALEV, Yu.S.; LIVANOVA, T.B.; LOPATIN, V.A.;

LYUBICHEVA, Z.L.; SIPCHENKO, V.I.

Characteristics of the anesthesia and work of the anesthesiologist in surgery with artificial blood circulation. Grud.khir. 5, no.1:116-121 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

BAI YUZEK, F.V.; BURMISTROV, M.I.; DZUTSOV, N.K.; YERMILOV, H.I.; KARIMOVA, T.V.; SKORIK, V.I.; UVAROV, B.S.; SHANIH, Yu N.; SHAMARINA, T.N.

> Artificial circulation in surgery of the heart and large vessels. (MIRA 15:10) Grud.khir. no.4:33-39 Jl-Ag '62.

1. Iz kliniki khirugii usovershenstvovaniya vrachey No. 1 (nach. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Kupriyanov) Vcyennomeditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M.Kirova. Adres avtorov: Leningrad, K-9, pr. K.Marksa, d. 5/20 Khirurgicheskaya klinika dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey No. 1.
(HEART—SURGERY)

(PERFUSION PUMP (HEART)

SKORIK, V.I.; BALLYUZEK, F.V.; DZUTSOV, N.K.; KARIMOVA, T.V.

Some characteristics of artificial blood circulation. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. no.2:39-45 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

l. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya iskusstvennogo krovoobra-shcheniya pri klinike khirurgii usovershenstvovaniya vrachey No.l (nachal'nik - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P. A. Kupriyanov [deceased]) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720720010-2

KARIMOVA, Ya. A.

KARIMOVA, Ya. A. "The Functions of the Liver in Patients with Hypertonic Disease." Published by the Acad Sci Uzbek SSR. Tashkent State Medical Inst imeni V. M. Molotov. Takhkent, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

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KAR IMOVA

Antitoxic function of liver in hypertension. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.6:67-69 157. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Tashkentakiy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno chlenomkorrespondentom AN UZSSR N.I. Ismailovym. (LIVER) (HYPERTENSION)

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Vitamin C level and prothrombin time in hypertension. Dokl. AN Uz.
SSR no.1:67-70 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

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ISMAILOV, N.I.: TURSUNKHODZHAYEVA, M.S.: KANZAFAROVA, D.A.: KARIHOVA, Ya.A.

Some results of a study of the vitamin level in healthy and diseased individuals in Uzbekistan. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser. med. no.5:63-69 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. (UZBEKISTAN...VITAMIN METABOLISM)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720720010-2

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Leptospirosis in man induced by Leptospira rattus. Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:445-447 164. (MIEA 18:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent Z.Kh. Karimova) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KARIMOVA, Z.Kh.; RODIONOVA, Ye.I.

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med. inst. 14:449-450 164.

l. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent Z.Kh.Karimeva) i kafedra tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. B.L.Mazer) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KARIMOVA, Z.Kh.; SEVAST'YANOVA, K.I.; SAVINA, K.A.; VAYNER, L.M.

Bactericidal action of propolis extract on some pathogenic micro-organisms. Report No.1. Kaz.med.zhur. 41 no.1:71-73

Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent Z.Kh. Karimova)
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(PROPOLIS) (MICRO-ORGANISMS, PATHOGENIC)

BIKBOVA, S.K.; GONCHAROVA, M.I.; ROSSINSKAYA, (.B.; KOTYLEV, C.A., kand.veterin.

Studying leptospirosis in man and animals in Tataria during 1961. Uch. zap. KVI 89:79-83 162. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kazanskiy veterinarnyy institut (for Kotylev).

BIKBOVA, S.K.; GONCHAROVA, M.I.; KARIMOVA, Z.KE.; ROMSOMAKHINA, M.F.

Murine rodents as carriers of Leptospira rattus, Mauch, trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:109-110 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent Z.Kh. Karimova) Kezanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdel esobe opasnykh infektsiy (zav. - T.I.Chiranova) Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologi-cheskoy stantsii Tatarskoy ASSR.

KARIMOVA, Z.Kh.; KHABIROVA, G.Z.

Detection of the pathogenic properties of Leptospira in vitro.
Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:199-200 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafadra mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent Z.Kh.Karimova) Kazanskog. **meditsinskog**o instituta.

DEVIETKIL DEYEVA, A.Z. dotsent; KARIMOVA, Z.Kh., dotsent

Clinical aspects of Kazan leptospirosis. Kaz. med. zhur.
no. 4:3-8 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(KAZAN--LEPTOSPIROSIS)

Effect of aqueous extract of propolis on pathogenic Leptospira and pallidum. Antibiotiki 5 no.1:122-124 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

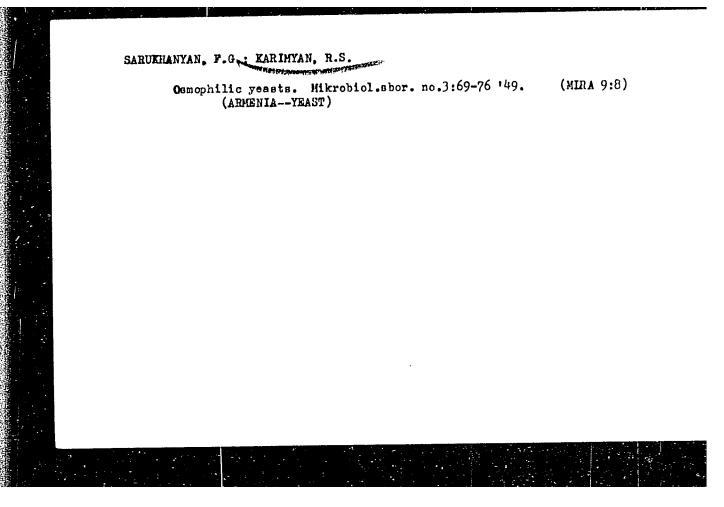
l. Kafedra mikrobiologii Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta

instituta.
(TREPONEMA PALLADIUM) (LEPTOSPIRA)
(PROPOLIS)

KARIMOVA, Z.Kh.; ROSSOMAKHINA, N.F.

Dogs as a source of human leptospirosis. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. 1 immun. 32 no.5:76-80 My 161. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (KAZAN-LEPTOSPIROSIS) (DOGS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)



ARIMYAN, 1	The distribution and survival of Azotobacter in the soils of Armenian S.S.R. A. V. Kirikosyan, R.S. Karimyan, and R. M. Akhinyan, Isreet, Akas. Nank Armyan, S.S.R., Biol. i Sal'skokhoz. Nauki B. No. 7, 35-42(1955) (in Russian) Armenian summary, 42-3)—No Azotobacter is found in mountain-meadow and cherozem soils, but when CaCO, is added the organisms introduced thrive. P fertilization helps the propagation of Azotobacter in sod-meadow soils. In the brown and cherantic brown soils with their high pH valugs Azotobacter thrives well. 1. S. 10ff.	
	<u> </u>	

Multiplication intensity of forage yeast on various culture media [in Armenian with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'-khoz.nauki 9 no.11:57-68 N '56. (MIRA 10:1) (Yeast)

KARILYAL, R.S. Cam Biol Sci -- (diss) "Biological Peculiarities of Certain Rutrient Yeasts", Arevan, 1957. 29 pp (As Arm SSR. Separtment of Licrobiology). 120 copies (KL, 10-58, 119).

- 17 -

USSR/Antibiosis and Symbiosis - Antibiotics.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 762

Author : Karimyan, R.S.

Inst Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR

Title : Changes in Morphological and Cultural Properties of Yeast-Like Molds (Feed Yeasts) Depending on the Medium

Orig Pub : Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Diol. i s.-kh. n., 1957, 10, No 5, 9-

Abstract In growing Torulopsis dattila (armeniaca), Torula

utilis, Candida cornus mas (armeniaca), C. pelliculosa and C. tropicalis on media of wine waste products, cotton stalks, straw, and cotton seed hulls, the shape of the cells shows no change by comparison with cells grown on malt wort. Torulopsis neoformans (armeniaca IV) when grown on the above media forms, together with normal

Card 1/2

R. S.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720720010-2" USSR / Microbiology. Antiblosis and Symblosis. Antibiotics. Antibiosis.

: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24026 Abs Jour

: Kirakosyan, A. V. Karimyan, R. S. Author

: Not given Inst : Intraspecific and Interspecific Interrelations Title

of Azotobacter

: Mikrobiol. sb. AN ArmSSR, 1958, vyp 9, 3-22 Orig Pub

: The intraspecific and interspecific inter-Abstract relations were studied in 280 cultures of azotobacter, isolated from various types of soil of the Armenian SSR (190 cultures of Azotobacter chroococcum, 64 of A. nigricans, 21 of A. agile and 3 of A. vinelandii).

Antagonistic interrelations were discovered

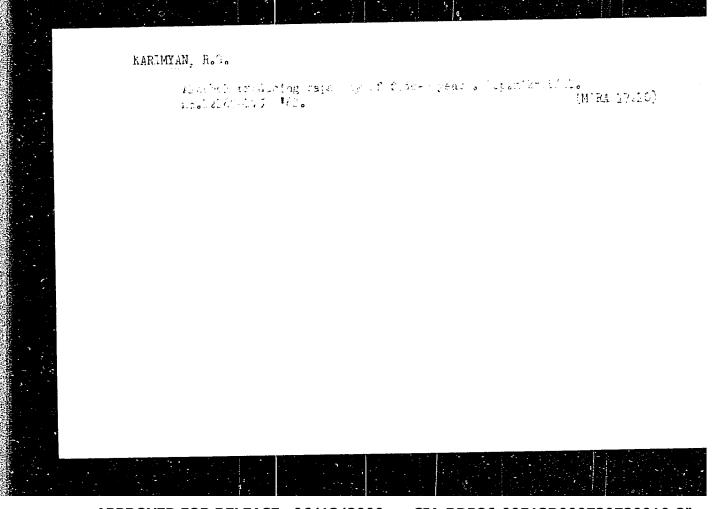
not only between the various types of azotobacter

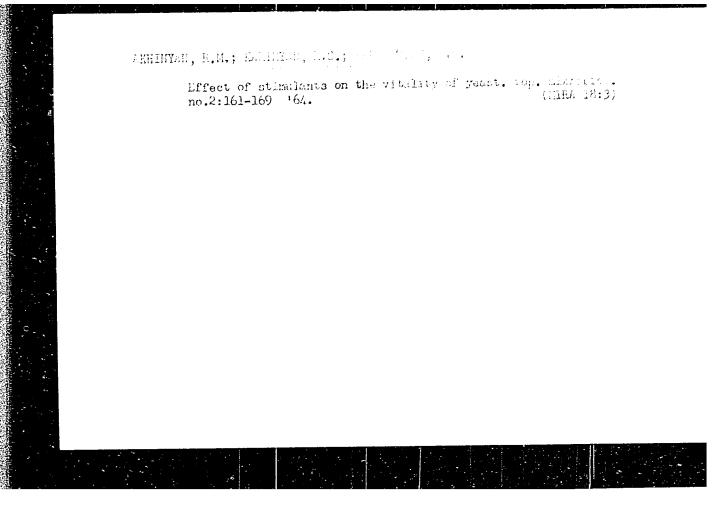
Card 1/3

23

USER / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics. Antibiosis.

: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24026 Abs Jour





SARUKHANYAN, F.G.; KARIMYAN, R.S.; AKHINYAN, R.M.

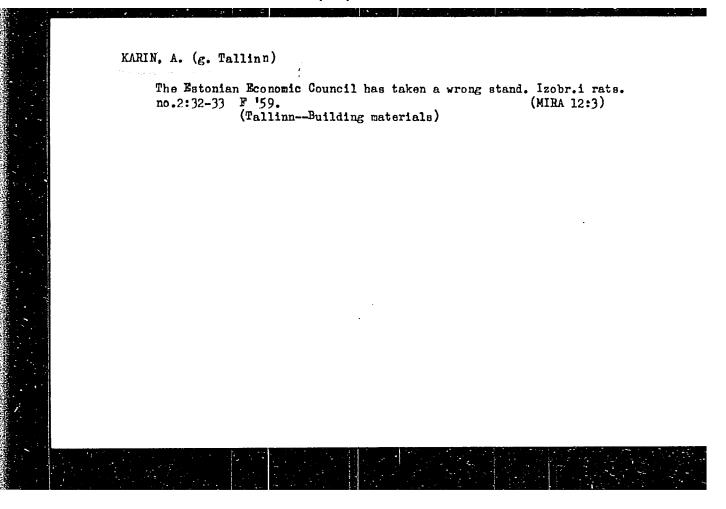
Preservation of the activity of pure yeast cultures capable of fermenting high sugar concentrations. Vop. mikrobiol no.2.171-182 164.

Memphophysiological properties of some yeast species. Ibid.: 183-194 (MIRA 18:3)

SARUKHANYAN, F.G.; AKHINYAN, R.M.; KARIMYAN, R.S. Selecting yeast capable of synthesizing group-B vitamins. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.6:23-28 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

l. Institut mikrobiologii AN ArmSSR.



KARIN, A.A.

Communism

Soviet power and the people's democracies of Europe--two political forms of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Uch. zap. Mosk. un. No. 153, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UMCLASSIFIED.

- 1. KARIH, I. V.; Vol'skii, S.A.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 7. Broaching With Reduced Cutting Force, Mechine Tools and Instruments No. 9, Sep 1950

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- 1. KARIN, M.
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- 7. Socialist transformation of agriculture in People's Poland, Sots. sel'khoz., 24, no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

KARINA, T.L.

110-3-11/22

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K.A., Corresponding Member of te Ac.Sc. USSR,

Rokitskaya, M.S., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, and

Karina, T.L., Engineer

TITIE: Polyurethane Electrical Insulating Compounds (Poliuret-

anotywe elektroizolyatsionmywe kompaundy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Vol.29, No.3, pp. 53 - 56 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: For the impregnation of radio components, compositions based on unsaturated polyesters and epoxy resins have been used successfully. At present, fairly extensive industrial use is made of high-molecular-weight compounds obtained from di-isocyanates. Di-isocyanates are very reactive, and by reacting them with polyfunctional hydroxy compounds, poly-urethanes are formed. These substances do not melt, do not dissolve in organic solvents and the reaction takes place without formation of subsidiary products; hence they have been used for casting insulation.

The authors have synthesised and studied the mechanical and electrical properties of polyurethane polymers obtained by the co-polymerisation of di-isocyanates and castor oil in monomers such as styrol, di-chlor styrol, acrylonitrile, methyl

Cardl/4 methacrylate, di-allylphthalate. The di-isocyanates used

Folyamathane Electrical Insulating Compounds

110-3-11/22

compounds are parsent as limite which, after vicuum treatment, one be used to depresent as protus. A accessify condition for the moduction of saund insulation is the absence of any takes of molecular because it reachs vigorously with di-isosymetes.

The electrical properties are determined on stending a real and of 0.9 and. The polymers have a resistivity of 10 cm, power factor at 20 cm feet and a break-down strongth of 27 - 40 km as an Changes in the schemation of hencementhylane di-isosymete to crater all and in the quantity of styrol has no great influence on the electrical properties of the polymens. A discovantage of these compounds is the considerable increase in dielectric loss with increase of temporative, which will be seen from a graph in Fig.1. Compounds based on toluilane di-isosymmete, caster all and styrol have a higher resistivity but also a higher power-factor.

The dielectric properties of compounds based on di-isosymmeter crater all and virious rolymers are given in Table 1. The replacement of styrol by other sononers lives no special reventage. Compounds based on carylonibryl and dichlorabyted lave better alcounded properties than those based on

Polyumethane Blectmical I wall ting Compounds

110-3-11/22

nothyleethed ylute, but cannot be used because dichlors, rol is not available; also, polyurathane compounds based on adrylanitaryl davelop eracks.

The dicleding proporties of polyurathane olymers based on polyesters A and B, dimisocyanates and styned are given in Table 2. Play have good electrical properties, not much affected by appendure.

Polymethers compounds have been developed and one called K5C and K71. K30 is a co-polymerisation product of 1,6-heromethylane dimisocyanate, caster all and styrol. K31 is a co-polymer of tolublene dimisocyanate, caster all and styrol. The alectrical and rechanical properties of the compound the displayed in Table 3. The dielectric lose/temperature curves for the compounds are in Fig.1; these curves are typical of polar substances. Her ting these compounds to a temperature of 120 % less little influence on the slape of the curve on the absolute value of the dielectric lose. The lose is reduced only as high lamperatures and after herbing for 25 dys (see Fig. 1 and 5). The compounds are suitable for impress tion; at the less harden in 2 - 4 kys, and at a temperature of compared they harden in 2 - 4 kys, and at a temperature lose is porature they harden in 2 - 4 kys, and at a temperature for of 60 - 80 C they harden in 0 fire bours. They

Polyurethane Electrical Insulating Compounds

110-3-11/22

harden as yellowish opaque substances with very good adhesion to metals and high resistance to moisture. Their main disadvantages are the variation in electrical properties with temperature, the short storage life in the liquid condition, and the toxicity of di-isocyanates.

There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 4 references, 3 of which

are English and 1 German.

All-Union Electro-technical Institute ASSOCIATION:

(vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 4/4

1. Insulation-Physical properties

CIA-RDP86-00513R000720720010-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

Folyurethan lacquers for the production of lacquer glass fibers.

Polyurethan lacquers for the production of lacquer glass fibers.

Iskokras.mat. 1 ikh prim. no.2:1-5 '60. (MINA 14:4)

(Glass fibers) (Urethans)

(Iacquers and lacquering)

KARINBAYEV, S. R.

"Medical Aid to the Rural Population of Kazakhstan," paper presented at the Joint Scientific Session held at AMS USSR and Min. of Pub. Health SSR on Problems of Regional Pathology, 20-25 Sept 54, Tashkent, page 95.

Attachment to B-98525, 30 Jul 56

In U. of Cal. Library

L 6534-66

ACC NR: AP5026189

SOURCE CODE: UR/0259/65/000/008/0013/0013

AUTHOR: Karin'sh, Z. (Construction engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Unit for the afforestation of dried peat bogs

SOURCE: Nauka i tekhnika, no. 8, 1965, 13

TOPIC TAGS: forestry, agricultural machinery

ABSTRACT: Members of the staff of the Latvian Scientific Research Institute of Forestry Problems (Latviyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesokhozyaystvennykh problem) together with the TsPKB of "Soyuzgiproleskhoz" have successfully mechanized the process of afforesting peat bogs, which involves the digging of conical holes 15 - 20 cm deep, filling them with sand, and spreading pine seeds on the sand surface. All these operations are carried out with an experimental "KA-27" unit mounted on a caterpillar tractor; thus far, a "TDT-40 M" skidding tractor has been used. A brief description of the operation is given. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: GO / SUBM DATE: \ none

DW

Card 1/1

KARINSKAYA, F. I.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Machining

Cord

: 1/1

Authors

: Livshits, B. I.; Bruk, S. I.; Karinskaya, F. I.

Title

: Increased precision in cam machining

Periodical

\$ Stan. i instr, 3, 9 - 14, Mar 1954

Abstract

The precision of cams made on profiling machines with automatic control is discussed and a detailed analysis of the errors which are intrinsic to such manufacturing is given together with some suggestions as to how cam precision can be improved. Diagrams and formulas.

Institution : ..

Submitted :

MARKVARDT, G.G., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk; KARINSKAYA, L.P., red.; NIKOL'SKAYA, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Design and operation of contact network suspension systems]
Usloviia raboty i raschet kontaktnoi podveski; uchebnoe posobie po distsipline "Kontaktnaia set'" dlia studentov IV
kursa spetsial'nosti "Elektrifikatsiia zheleznodorozhnogo
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LASKIN, E.D., inzh.; KARINSKAYA, L.P., red.; NIKOL'SKAYA, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Multiple-grid electron tubes; manual on a course in "Electronic and vacuum devices" for students of the fourth year in "Automatic control, -remote control, and communications in railroad transportation"] Mnogosetochnye elektronnye lampy; uchebnoe posobie po distsipline "Elektronnye i ionnye pribory" dlia studentov IV kursa spetsial nosti "Avtomatika, telemekhanika i sviaz' na zheleznodorozhnom transporte." Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi in-t inzhenerov zheldor. transporta, 1962. 31 p. (MIRA 16:8) (Railroads--Electronic equipment) (Electron tubes)

GLEBOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KARINSKAYA, L.P., red.; KUROVA, A.V., red.; KLEYMAN, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Regulation of electrical machines and the traction characteristics of a diesel locomotive] Regulirovanie elektromashin i tiagovye kharakteristiki teplovoza; uchebnoe posobie po distsipline "Elektromashiny i elektromotorudovanie teplovozov" dlin studentov V i VI kursov spetsial'nosti "Teplovozy i teplovoznoe khoziaistvo." Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi in-t inzhenerov zhel-dor. transporta, 1963. 33 p. (MIRA 16:10) (Diesel locomotives) (Electric railway motors)